Fiscal Estimate - 2015 Session

| ☑ Original ☐ Updated | Corrected | Supplemental | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| LRB Number 15-1010/1 | Introduction Numbe | er SB-004 | | |
| Description Invading an individual's privacy by viewing unde | er or through clothing and providir | ng a penalty | | |
| Fiscal Effect | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| Appropriations Reve | rease Existing to absor | e Costs - May be possible b within agency's budget Yes No se Costs | | |
| Permissive Mandatory Perm 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decr | Δffected | nent Units ns | | |
| Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR PRO PRO SEG SEGS | | | | |
| Agency/Prepared By | Authorized Signature | Date | | |
| CTS/ Nancy Rottier (608) 267-9733 | Nancy Rottier (608) 267-9733 1/16/20 | | | |

Fiscal Estimate Narratives CTS 1/16/2015

| LRB Number 15-1010/1 | Introduction Number \$ | SB-004 | Estimate Type | Original | |
|---|------------------------|--------|---------------|----------|--|
| Description | | | | | |
| Invading an individual's privacy by viewing under or through clothing and providing a penalty | | | | | |

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill creates a new Class I felony for invasion of privacy for those persons who knowingly use a device to intentionally view under outer clothing another person's genitals or other body parts that are not otherwise visible.

The more significant the penalty involved in a case, the greater the judicial resources that are required to process a case. A misdemeanor case takes significantly greater judicial time and resources than a forfeiture case. A felony takes significantly greater judicial time and resources than a misdemeanor.

To determine the impact on required judicial resources, we have relied on the Judicial Needs Assessment 2006, submitted to the Director of State Courts by the National Center for State Courts. For this study, all Wisconsin judges and court commissioners participated in a time study designed to measure the time currently spent processing different types of cases from initial filing to final resolution. According to the study, felony cases took 162.8 minutes of judicial time. For purposes of comparison, the same study found misdemeanor cases took 27.7 minutes of judicial time and traffic or ordinance violations that result in forfeitures took 7.5 minutes of judicial time.

It is impossible to predict how many such crimes will be filed in the circuit courts. Additional proceedings require additional judge, court reporter, court staff and juror time. These costs are borne by both the state and the county. During the fiscal year 2012-13, the state paid 36.5 percent of the total costs of the circuit courts, and the counties paid 63.5 percent of the costs. An accurate estimate of the additional costs of this proposal, and how those costs will be borne by the state and the counties, is impossible with the data available.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications